



Study and standardization of *Sanjeevana agad*.

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Agadatantra has got wide range of scope as it deals with the different types of envenomation like snake bite, Spider bite, insect bite and other organic and inorganic poisoning along with their antidotes their effects on humans, prevention and management of poisoning. There is also explanation about different formulations which are indicated in different conditions of envenomation . *Sanjeevana Agada* is a formulation comprising of 10 drugs among which 8 are herbal and two is animal origin. It can be taken by Pana (oral medication), and also nasya(NASAL drop), Lepa (Application), Dhuma (Fumigation) . It is indicated in all types of snake bite and also mimics symptoms of poison. And also Visha condition as Gara, Dushi etc. *Sanjeevan Agada* having the multi pharmacological properties to counteract the poison, those are helpful in snakebite management.in this review explain the pharmaco- properties of *Sanjeevana Agada*.

Keyword : *Sanjeevana Agada*, *Agadatantra* , Anti snake Venom

Introduction

Ayurveda is an Indian traditional system of medicine, which was practiced since many years. The science of *ayurveda* includes eight branches (*Ashtanga ayurveda*) of treatment specialization and *Agadatantra* is one among the eight branches. *Gada* literally means disease and *agada* means any agent which makes the body free from disease¹.

Agadatantra has got wide range of scope as it deals with the different types of envenomation like snake bite, Spider bite, insect bite and other organic and inorganic poisoning along with their antidotes their effects on humans, prevention and management of poisoning. There is also explanation about different formulations which are indicated in different conditions of envenomation².

Considering the geographical pattern whole. It is estimated that the true incidence of snake bite / Envenomation could exceed 5 million /year. About 100000 of these develop severe sequel .around 30-40 thousands of people die everyday due to snake bite all over the world . Around 10000-15000 deaths are reported in India³

I am taking the reference of drugs from *Sushruta Samhita*. As the drugs mentioned in the text are easily available and their potency is also high.

The need of quality control for *Ayurvedic* drugs is due to the fact that the preparation of herbal drug according to ancient method has been reduced, where as commercialization has been taken

Samhita	Laksha	Harenu	Nalada	Priyangu	Shigru	Yastimadhu	Prathivaka	Haridra	Ghrita	Madhu
Bp.N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
D.N.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R.N.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
K.N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
M.N.	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Abhi.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SHODHAL N.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Madanpal N	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

place in place of it. Hence the quality of drug has been reduced. Thus the present study has been carried out to develop the standardization of *Sanjeevana agad*.⁴

One such herbal formulation is Sanjeevani Agada, which has got ten components among which eight are herbal and 2 two is animal. The first reference of Sanjeevani Agada is available in *Sushruta Samhita*. as noted in Sanskrit quotation which says Acharya Sushruta prepared this formulation. and in *Charaka Samhita* also available the *Mrat – Sanjeevani Agada*⁵, the name and ingredients are

Table no. 1: References of Ingredients in Different Nighantu :⁹⁻¹⁶

different. The formulation also available in *Sharnghadhar Samhita*⁶ but ingredients are different & also indicated in different diseases.

Anti Snake Venom (ASV) is a specific antidote to snake venom actions. In India polyvalent ASV is available which contains antibody against cobra, Russell's viper, common krait and saw-scaled viper, cobra. ASV neutralizes the circulating venom only and no amount of ASV will neutralize or combine with venom once the venom is attached absorbed to target organs i.e. platelets, RBC's Vascular endothelium, Renal tubules, muscles and neuromuscular receptors. ASV should be used only in indicated cases in proper doses to prevent crisis of its supply⁷.

Snake venoms are not single toxins but cocktail of many components i.e. enzymes, polynucleotide's toxins, non toxic protein, carbohydrates, metals, lipids, free amino acids, Nucleotides and biogenic amines. Venom acts quickly and causes death if it is not treated

immediately. In most of the cases, there has been a long distance to reach nearest hospital facilitated with anti venom therapy. This enhances the mortality rate ⁸

Name of the Yoga : Sanjeevana Agada

Classical Reference of this formulation is mentioned in Sushruta Samhita Sarpa Visha Context.

Sanjeevana agada is a formulation comprising of 10 drugs among which 8 are herbal and two is animal origin. It is used Ayurvedic formulation in Sarpa Visha (Snake bite). Sanjeevani Agada is not available in market. The first reference of sanjeevani Agada is from Sushruta Samhita in Sarpa Visha Chikitsa.

Table No.2; ingredients of Sanjeevani Agada and Botanical Name :¹⁷

DRUG	BOTANICAL NAME	FAMILY
Laksha	Rosa centifolia	Rosaceae
Harenu (seeds of Nirgundi)	Vitex nirgundo	Verbinaceae
Nalada	Nardostachyns jatamansi	Valerianaceae
Priyangu	Callicarpa macrophylla	Vervenaceae
Shigru	Moringa oleifera	Moringaceae
Yastimadhu	Glycyrrhiza glabra	leguminosae
Prathivaka	Nigella sativa	Ranunculaceae
Haridra	Curcuma longa	Zingiberaceae
Ghrita	Ghee	
Madhu	Honey	

Table no. 3: Pharmacological properties of Sanjeevani Agada: ¹⁸

Drugs	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipak	Karma	Indication
Laksha	Tikta , Kashya , Madhura	Laghu ,snigdha	sheet	Katu	Pittashamaka. Sandhaniye , stambhan , Varnya , balya	kusthagna, vranaropana, kasagan, daha prashaman
Harenu	Katu, Tikta	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Vata-Kaphahara, Chakushya, Keshya, Krimighna, Vranropana.	Sula, Sotha, Aamavata, Krmi, Kustha, Aruchi, Vrana, Gradrash, Snaukta, Visharapa, Netraroga, Sutika-roga, Visha Roga, Gandamala.
Nalada	Tikta, kashya, Madhura	Laghu, snigdha	Sita	Katu	Tridosahara, medhya, Kusthaghna, Balya	Kustha, Kandu, Visrapa, Jwara, Daha
Priyangu	Tikta , Kashya, Madhura	Guru, Ruksha	Sita	Katu	Kapha-pittahara, Mutravirjaniye , PurishaSamgrahinye	Rakta-pitta, Raktatiasara, Premeha, Gulma , jwara , Trasana
Shigru	Katu, Tikta	laghu , Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kapha Vatahara, Shukrala, Grahi ,	- Krimi, Pliharog, galaganda, sirsula , kandu, Sotha, Apachi,

		, <i>Rukshna</i>			<i>Dipana, Hradaya, Krimghna, Chakushya</i>	<i>Vrana, Medo roga, Vidradhi , Gulma</i>
Yastima dhu	<i>Mahura</i>	<i>Guru , Snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhu ra</i>	<i>Tridosahara, Balya, vrasya , Rasayana</i>	<i>Soth, Avas, Kasa- swasa, Jwara, Atiarasa, Chardi , karmi.</i>
Prathiva ka	<i>katu – tikta</i>	<i>Ruksha , Laghu</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Vata –kaphahara, Dipana, Pachana</i>	<i>Adhaman, Gulma, Atisara, Krimi</i>
Haridra	<i>Tikta , Katu</i>	<i>Ruksha, laghu</i>	<i>ushna</i>	<i>katu</i>	<i>kapha-vatahara, lekhana, Vishaghna, Varnya</i>	<i>Premeha ,kustha, Krimi ,kandu, Vrana, Pandu, kamala, Visha-rog</i>
Ghrita	<i>madhur</i>	<i>Somya ,mradu</i>	<i>shit</i>	<i>Madhu ra</i>	<i>Vata- Piita ahara ,smarti medha, kanti ,swara, Oja , tez,Bala chakushya</i>	<i>Udavart, Unamada, Apsamar, shul, Visha,</i>
Madhu	<i>Madhur, Anurasa- Kashaya</i>	<i>Ruksha, Shita,</i>	<i>Shita</i>	<i>Madhu ra</i>	<i>Pittakhpaha hara , agnidipak, varnya, swaraya, laghu , lekhana, Vajikara, sandhan kara, shodhan, Ropana, Sangrahi, Chukshya</i>	<i>Medovraddhi, Premeha , Hikka, Shwash, Kasa , Atisara, Chardi, Trashna, Krimi.</i>

Method :

All the ingredients are taken in equal quantity. They are washed & powdered separately and sieved. Then the fine powders of the ingredients are mixed well to form a homogenous mixture. Then the powder is mixed with honey and ghee till it attains into an even mixture and it is kept in cow's horn closed with another one until further use.

Mode of Administarion :

It can be taken by Pana (oral medication), and also Nasya(Nasal drop), Lepa(Apllication), Dhuma (Fumigation) .

Indication ¹⁹:

It is indicated in all types of snake bite and also mimics symptoms of poison. And Visha condition as Gara, Dushi etc

Anupana:

There is no specific anupana mentioned in Samhita . Depend on condition of patient and mode of administration , acc. To them suitable adjuvant are preferred.

Results :

Sanjeevan Agada having 10 drugs ,as – Laksha , Harenu ,Nalada, Priyangu, Shigru, Yasimadhu, Prathivika , haridra, Ghrita, madhu. The action of the sanjeevan agada on snake bite poisoning the basis of the Rasa Panchaka (pharmacological properties).

1. Rasa ²⁰:

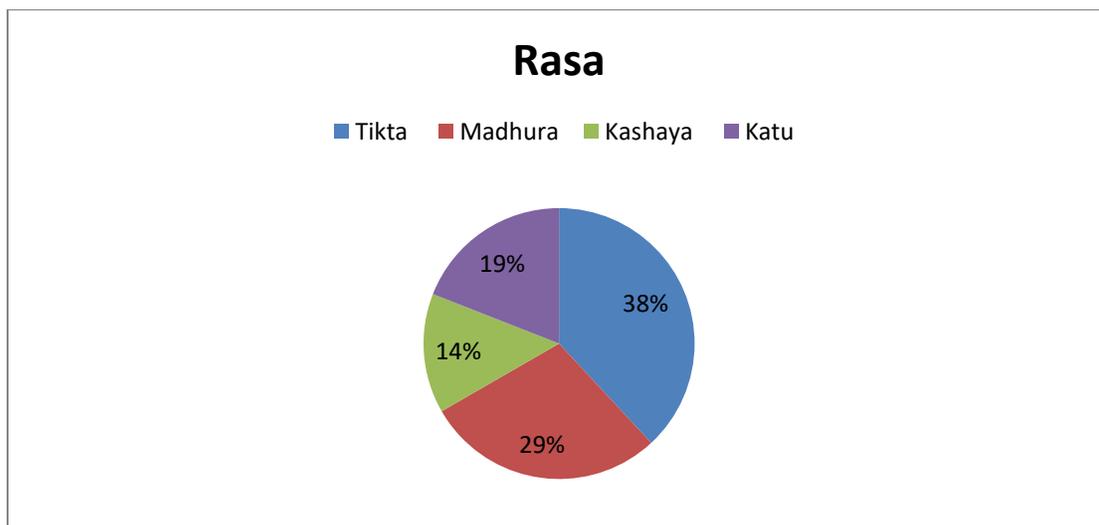
The mostly drugs are tikta (bitter) , Madhura (sweet), Kashaya (Astringent)and Katu(pungent) rasa.

The effect of Tikta ,Madhura , kashaya are pitta Dosha shamaka . (Ch.Su. 1/66)
According to Susruta Acharya ,Madhura, Tikita, Kashya are under Somya Varga, and its property under Shita (Cold) .

Its act as Pittashamana, Murchhashaman, Avidahi.

The tikta rasa are combination of Vayu& Akasha Mahabhuta , its act MukhaVaishadya , Kandashodhana, Mukhashoshkara, Shaityakara (Produce cold) and Prahladkara.

The katu, Tikta, Kashya rasa are diminished kapha Dosha , . (Ch.Su. 1/66)



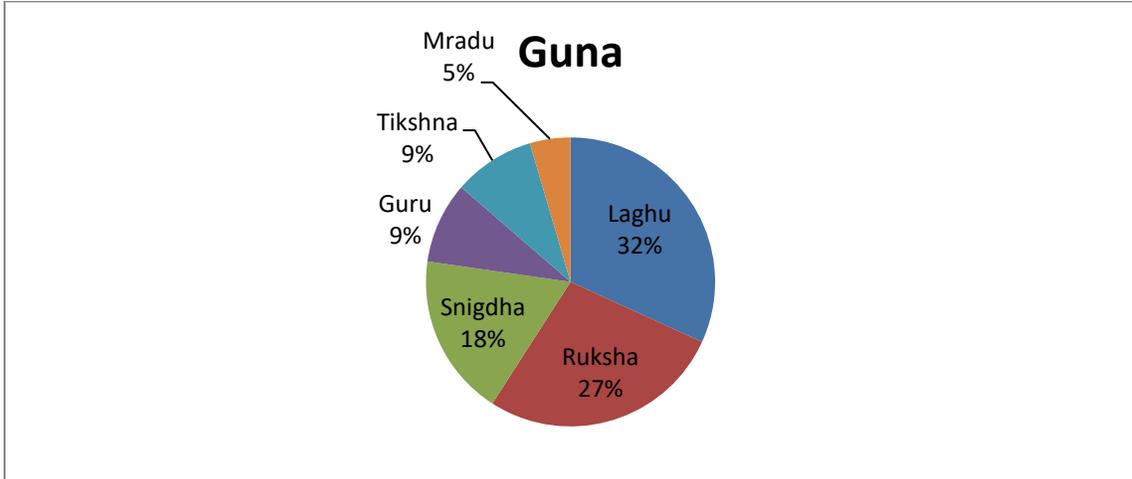
2. Guna – 21 ,

In Sanjeevan Agada having laghu, Ruksha & Snigdha and other gunas minor . The effect of the laghu & Ruksha guna diminished kapha & pitta.

The laghu guna having the Akasha Mahabhuta, produce digest easily and lightness in body . it subside the Kapha and Mala , its clear the channel(Sroto shodhak) and its due to laghu dravya and removes the Urdhabhaga hara Dosha.

The ruksha (unctous) are produce the dryness and roughness. And its subside the Vata-Vardhak and Kaphashamaka.

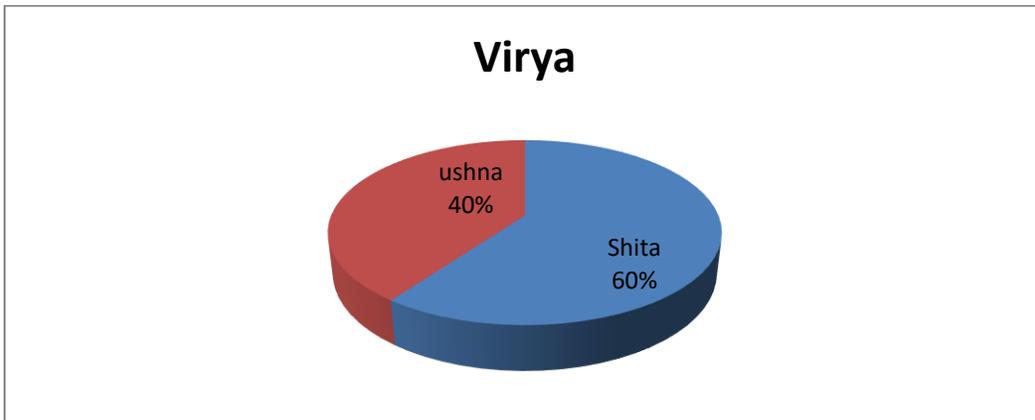
Its diminished the Bala, Varna and its produce the dryness of mala and produce the stability



3. Virya²² :

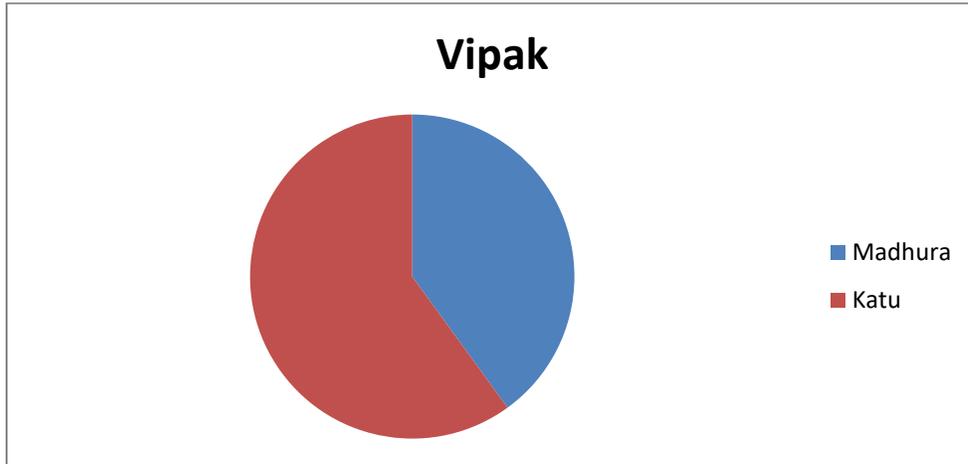
The mostly drugs having the Shita Virya Pradhan. Shita drugs are combination Prathavi and Jala mahabhuta. Its subside the Pittashaman and Kaphavatakara.

Its subside the Prahadan (Happiness), Vishyandan (Stop the secretion), Sthrikarana (stability), Prasadana (subside the Bleeding the softness), kledana (produce the moisture), Jivana (Produce the consciousness), Stability (Stambhan), kaphavatahara, Guru, Balya.



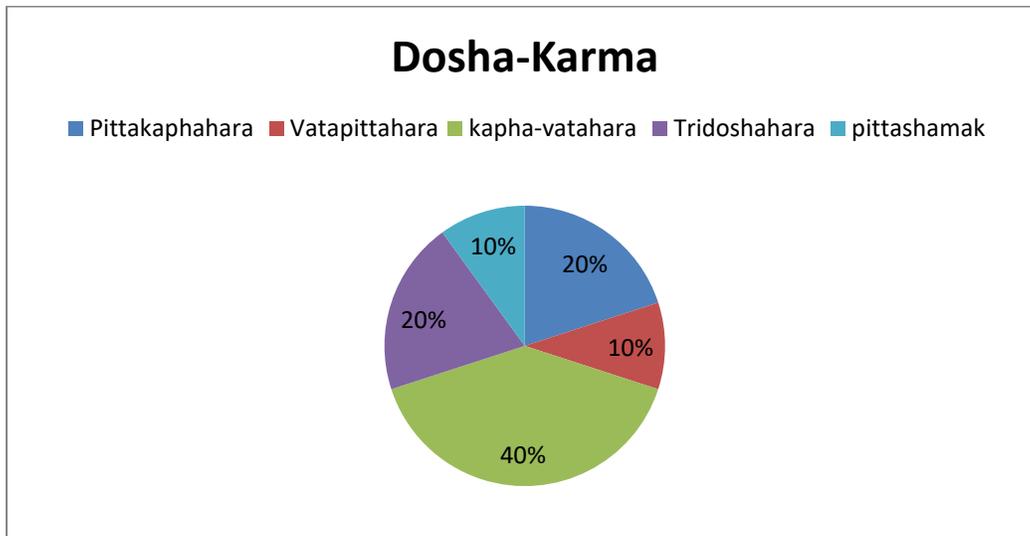
4. Vipak:

Sanjeevan Agada having drugs mostly Katu vipak . katu vipaka having the Ruksha & Laghu guna and its Kaphanashak , and dhatu nashan and Badhha-vinmutra.



4. Doshha- Karma:

The mostly predominance dosha are Kaphavatahara, those are helpful to remove the kapha from srotas. And diminished the Vata to reach the vitals organ. And neutralize the other dosha .



In sanjeevana Agada having the kaphavatahara action.

5. Karma:

Drugs having different action on Varnya, Shothhara, Vranoropana, Deepana , Pachana, Anulomana, Hradaya, Krimghna, Lekhana, Vishaghna, Varnya, Oja , Tez., Laghu , Lekhan. Its stop the and prevention of Visha.

6. Indication:

Drugs having the indication on different diseases and they are prevent the diseases. Its indicated on different diseases *Medovraddhi, Premeha, Hikka, Shwash, Kasa, Atisara, Chardi, Trashna, Krimi, Udavart, Unamada, Apsamar, Shul, Visha, Premeha, Kustha, Kandu, Vrana, Pandu, Kamala, Visha-Rog, Adhaman, Gulma, Atisara, Soth, Avas, Kasa-Swasa, Jwara, Atiarasa, Chardi, Rakta-pitta, Raktatiasara, Premeha, Gulma, Trasana, Visrapa, Daha, Sula, Sotha, Aamavata, Aruchi, Vrana, Gradrashi, Snaukta, Visharapa, Netraroga, Sutika-roga, Gandamala.*

Discussion :

Sanjeevani Agada are mentioned in Sushruta Samhita, SarpaDasta Visha chikitsa adhayay kalpa sthana. It is minimum number of ingredients and easy for preparation. As the tikta and madhura rasa dominated, it helps to regain consciousness when it is administered as nasya (snuff) and collyrium. It has the lightness and snigdha properties to counteract the action of poison. And it has the Shita guna (cold) properties and it pacifies the effect of Ushana Virya of poison. And it has the Kapha vata hara properties to improve the clear the channels by the improve the circulation. And it has the other properties as, Shothhara (swelling), Vranoropana, Anulomana, *Hradaya, and Vishaghna* toda (pricking and knotty pain), kandu (itching), Daha (burning sensation), jwara (fever) are countered by Shothahara (anti-oedematous), Vedanasthapana (Analgesic), Kandughna (anti-pruritic), Dahaprashamana (burning sensation), pittahara (pacifies pitta humor) and Jwarahara (anti-pyretic) actions of particular ingredients. As formulation having the effect of counteracting the snake poison and as well as other poisons due to its numerous and varied properties and actions.

Conclusion:

The ingredients of Sanjeevani Agada are easily available in market. The preparation and preservation methods also simple. Multi-action properties of ingredients are sufficient to counteract the snake bite poison and also diminished the other poison those are mimic to previous symptoms. Where the need of the anti snake venom of patient and its not available in the rural area & most of the hospital, but that's formulation are help to retain conscious and diminished the effect of the snake poison and the formulation having the Kapha vata hara and Tridoshaja effect on the snake bite poison and other poisons. Further sciences elaborated study might be helpful to explore the extract mode of action and to use it in condition.

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